

ALLIES APPROVE GREEK ATTITUDE

Explained in Sofia and Athens
That Separate Action Is
Part of Balkan Plan
of Campaign.

DANGER TO TURKEY SMALL

King George's Army Said to
Have but Trifling Part in
War on Land—Frontier
Difference with
Bulgaria.

London, Dec. 6.—Greece is still standing out from the armistice, but it is aimed both from Sofia and Athens that this separate action is undertaken in agreement with the allies, in order to prevent Turkey from profiting from the armistice to improve her military position.

An unconfirmed report from Athens says that the Greeks are continuing their operations against Yanina, but elsewhere orders have been received to cease hostilities.

The reports current yesterday in some quarters that arrangements had been made for the revictualing of the besieged garrisons appear to have been inaccurate. Provisioning will not begin until the peace conference has opened.

The Bulgarian government newspaper, "Mir," in another editorial to-day declares that Turkey's salvation lies not in continuing the war but in seeking a rapprochement with Bulgaria.

The dispute between Austria-Hungary and Serbia will have been steered into a safe channel and the peace of Europe will be maintained if, as was announced yesterday, Serbia has definitely decided to leave her case in the hands of the great powers.

With the adhesion of Austria-Hungary, the proposal of Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, to call a meeting of the ambassadorial clearing house has now received practically unanimous welcome. There seems to be a general disposition to-day to strive honestly to prevent further complications arising from the clash between Turkey and the Balkan allies.

The Montenegrin delegates to the peace conference are former Premier Mijuskovich, M. Popovich, former Montenegrin Minister in Constantinople, and Count Vojnovich, chief of the King's Cabinet.

The Serbian delegates are G. Novakovich, of the Treasury Department; A. Nikolic, Speaker of the Serbian Parliament, and General Beyovich.

The Belgrade correspondent of "The Little Telegraph" in a dispatch says: "Little importance is attached here to Greece's unexplained failure to sign the armistice. The opinion is expressed that Greece is incapable of any serious military action. Her part in the war on land is very trifling and the result might have been disastrous but for the extraordinary rapidity of the Serbian movement southward. Greece largely

SOME OF THOSE WHO TOOK PART IN THE GERRY BAZAAR.



MRS. JOHN ASTOR.



MISS CONSTANCE WARREN AND HER FIANCE, COUNT GUY DE LASTEYRIE, LEAVING THE GERRY BAZAAR.



MRS. CHARLES DANA GIBSON.

HIGH COST OF LIVING SHUNS WOMEN'S BAZAAR

Melons Bring \$25 Each and
Doll with Trousseau
Sells for \$200.

A. BELMONT "ROPED IN"

Visitors Can't Resist Fascinating "Salesgirls," and Anglican Sisters May Receive \$25,000.

Talk about the high cost of living! Melons were selling for \$25 and cherries for \$5 a dozen in one New York market yesterday. Cigarettes were \$2 a box, and other necessities of life, such as pearl necklaces and pedigree pups, anywhere from \$50 to \$5,000.

These were the quotations during the rush hours at Fifth avenue and 61st street, in the home of Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, where Miss Mabel Gerry and her friends were conducting a bazaar to aid the Anglican Sisters of St. Mary, an order of the Episcopal Church.

Late in the day, it is true, there were marvelous bargains. Dolls as large as life were marked down from \$80 to \$60. Rings and jeweled pins—oh, the wonder of those sales! There was one ring, with two diamonds and a pearl, valued at \$2,000, which actually was sold for half price. The necklace of pearls valued at \$5,000 was knocked down at \$1,500, and diamond pins, brooches and rings went for such "ridiculous prices" as \$10 and \$25.

Few people cared about the bargains, though. Why buy for half price from a mere auctioneer when one could buy from Mrs. John Jacob Astor for double the value? Why consider paltry dollars when Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Jr., was enervating the charms of a blue-eyed, golden-haired dolly? So long as gold bags were full and credit good, why forego the unique pleasure of buying from such salesladies as these? Nobody did.

August Belmont Buys Melons.

The spacious art galleries of Miss Gerry's home were crowded all the afternoon. When August Belmont bought two of the \$25 melons and promenaded with them under his arms he seriously inconvenienced everybody in that part of the room by the undue amount of space he consumed. Women robed in ermine and pearls had to wait their turn in the lines and be swept along by the crowd in a subway fashion.

Those melons, by the way, were very popular with the gallants who came from their determination to spend much money for the good of the cause and couldn't find a candy booth anywhere. The melons looked exceedingly good, and probably were, for they were raised in Commodore Gerry's Newport hot-houses.

The other attraction for gentlemen who received Miss Gerry's nod of commendation for coming was the toy bank exhibit. The financial centres of the civilized world were there in miniature. The "salesgirls" in charge kept up a keen rivalry as to the perfection of the various exhibits. Visitors paid \$2 for the privilege of forming an opinion.

"Oh, here's Harry Walters," cried one lovely "salesgirl," darting into the crowd. "Now, Mr. Walters, isn't my bank best? See! It has real little pieces of money and a safe."

"But mine has a telephone," urged the rival "salesgirl." "Oh, telephones!" murmured the first. "My dear, my bank has a lady who has overdrawn her account—here she has faded away in the corner, and the attendant is calling up her husband to get more money. That's service for you!"

J. Pierpont Morgan had promised to set the seal of expert approval upon the best bank, but he didn't appear in time, and Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock, who had promised to come up from Washington for the purpose of judging the miniature postoffices, sent a telegram saying he couldn't come, either.

The children fared as well as anybody. One dollar admitted any one to a moving picture show, such as little children of the rich seldom get a chance to see.

\$300 Doll Brings \$200.

Then there was the wonderful doll, dressed by Paquin, wearing a brocaded satin wedding gown, sprinkled with diamonds and hung with pearl necklaces. She had a trousseau which filled a whole trunk. She cost \$300, but Henry Walters got her at a bargain for \$200.

Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. Newbold Morris were in charge of the dolls. Mrs. John Astor presided over the fancy goods counter, where there was a lace spread for \$50 and many similar treasures. Mrs. William Payne Thompson was selling toys.

Among the other salesgirls who circulated around were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Edward Tinker, Mrs. David A. Heller, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Mrs. Peter Golet Gerry and Mrs. Pembroke Jones.

It was estimated that \$200 had been taken in before noon, and Miss Gerry said \$200 had been made the day before, when there was a private sale for friends only. She could not say just how much the total profits would be. Various

people "guessed" they would be between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

Among those present were Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Miss Adrienne Iselin, Miss Janet Alexander, Miss H. Alexander, Moncure Robinson, Henry Walters, Mrs. John Rogers, Mrs. Charles Wetmore, Mrs. Henry W. Safe, Mrs. John Townsend, Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Mrs. George G. Heye, Mrs. Lewis S. Norris, James W. Gerard, R. K. Richards, C. March, R. H. Gallatin, F. A. de Peyster, Francis Lynde Stetson, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Malcolm D. Whitman, Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mrs. Henry A. Taylor, Mrs. Ansel Phelps, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. J. Lee Taylor, Mrs. Frederick M. Davies, Mrs. J. Norman de

R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Miss Ruth Twombly, Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Miss Carol Harriman, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Peter Golet Gerry, Mrs. Richard Gambrell, Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner and many others.

RUMANIA TO PREPARE

Increases in Army and Navy
Strength To Be Made.

Bucharest, Dec. 5.—A bill providing for a large increase in the strength of the Rumanian army will be introduced in Parliament on Monday next.

It is reported that the Cabinet has decided to devote \$6,000,000 to improving the navy.

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GREECE CONTINUES WAR WITH ALLIES' APPROVAL

Plenipotentiaries Named by
Athens Government Will Par-
ticipate in Negotiations.

Athens, Dec. 5.—It is officially an-
nounced that Greek plenipotentiaries
will participate in the peace negotia-
tions.

A semi-official statement, issued to-
night, protests against interpreting the
fact that Greece did not sign the armistice
as proof that dissensions exist
among the allies, and declares that it
was by agreement of the allies that
Greece adopted an attitude different
from that of the other states.

The explanation is given that Greece's
course was due to her anxiety that
there should be no interruption of her
naval action in the Ionian Sea for the
purpose of preventing the revictualing
of the Turkish army in Epirus, nor in
the Aegean in order to prevent the
transportation of Turkish troops to
Thrace, with respect to which Greece
considered the interest of her allies
rather than her own. The chances for
the conclusion of peace would have suf-
fered from the reinforcement of the
Dardanelles and the Tchataldja garri-
sons.

The statement refers to the Turco-
Italian treaty recently signed as proof
that it is not necessary that peace
negotiations shall be preceded by an ar-
mistice.

U. S. MAY BE DRAGGED IN

Plan to Sell to Turkey Two War-
ships Building Here.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Possibility of dan-
ger to American life and property in
Turkey was predicated in an official dis-
patch received here to-day, stating that
foreign subjects in Smyrna, Asia Minor,
feared an outbreak in that city if the
Turkish soldiers returned after a disas-
trous peace. Grave fears apparently exist
in the minds of foreigners in Asia Minor
that the vanquished Turkish soldiers upon
their return might seek revenge for their
defeat by falling upon the strangers in
their midst, whose sympathies, based upon
religious differences, have been with the
allies.

Officials at both the State and Navy de-
partments were interested in reports
from Constantinople that negotiations be-
tween Selig Bey, Turkish Minister of
Marine, and the Argentine government for
the purchase of a powerful warship had
reached an advanced stage. It was
pointed out that the delivery of a war-
ship to Turkey by Argentina during the
present hostilities would be clearly in
violation of international law. On the
other hand, the United States might be
brought into the international tangle,
since the only formidable warships which
Argentina could put on the market are
two Dreadnoughts, now under construction
in American shipyards. These are the
Moreno and the Rivadavia.

Although the prospective sale could be
consummated, the warship could not be
delivered to Turkey until peace has been
made between that government and the
Balkan allies.

That he may continue the work he has
organized among cholera sufferers in
Constantinople, Major C. S. Ford, of the
army medical corps, has been assigned by
the War Department to temporary duty
in the Turkish capital, under the direction
of Ambassador Rockhill.

Because of ill health Major Ford has
been on a sick leave since November,
1911, but in the last month has performed
heroic service among the thousands of
cholera stricken in Turkey.

A dispatch was received by the Navy
Department to-day from Admiral Knight,
in command of the American special ser-
vice squadron in Turkish waters, to the
effect that all is quiet at Smyrna. A
large number of American missionaries
and students are established in that city.

Two queens of the Balkan States who
are themselves heading the relief mea-
sures being taken in behalf of the suf-
ferers from the war, have, through Mme.
Bakmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassa-
dor, gratefully acknowledged the con-
tributions of money which the American
public has been making through the Red
Cross.

Queen Olga of Greece, who is nursing
the sick and wounded at Salonica, sends
this message:

"Profoundly touched; grateful to all
generous givers."
From Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria, at
Sofia, came the following acknowledgment:
"Am most grateful for generous gifts
on behalf of the wounded soldiers."

RUSSIA TO BE BACKED BY HER FRENCH ALLY

Premier Poincare Warns Eu-
rope That the Triple Entente
Is Still in Full Force.

Paris, Dec. 5.—That France in the present
European crisis is working side
by side with her ally Russia and her friend
England stands out clearly in the im-
portant address delivered by Premier
Poincare to-day to the Committee on For-
eign Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies.
The Premier spoke some plain words on
the European situation when he said to the
committee:

"We stand by our allies and our friends-
ships."
M. Poincare was enthusiastically ap-
plauded by his hearers for having con-
stantly labored for the "moral patrimony
of France."

France's position in the present tense
European situation was summed up by
Premier Poincare as follows:

"France's programme is:
"First—Continuity in our foreign poli-
cies, and consequently the practical and
unwavering operation of our alliances
and friendships."
Second—Sincere and continued efforts
to secure the peace of Europe."

"Third—Above all, the firm and calm
resolution to secure respect for our rights
and maintain our national dignity free
from all possible attack."

Refers to the Future.

In his references to the future the Pre-
mier was not so clear, and it is believed
that this was intentional, although in one
place he said evidences pointed to a set-
tlement of the pending difficulties and
at another point declared: "It is difficult
to speak of the future, and it would be
foolhardy to indulge in prophecies." The
Premier's address had not only been
carefully prepared, but had been sub-
mitted previously to a special session of
the Cabinet, as it was realized that a
speech similar to those delivered by the
British Premier, Herbert Asquith, and the
German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von
Bethmann-Hollweg, was awaited with
anxiety in every capital of Europe.

As the most important negotiations are
now being pursued, Premier Poincare
pointed out that he was not free to speak
without restriction. He wanted to affirm,
however, that France in the settlement
of the present European questions wished
that her alliances and friendships should
find new proof of their force and of their
efficacy.

In Accord and Confidence.

France, the Premier said, always con-
sulted England and Russia in advance be-
fore acting and always acted with them,
and he added: "We shall continue to
act with them in close accord and with
confidence." Referring to the future M.
Poincare said:

"All the evidence goes to show that a
general settlement of the pending dif-
ficulties will be effected sooner or later.
Up to now the powers have been in ac-
cord, recognizing that military opera-
tions do not constitute accomplished facts
and that no power has adopted any irrev-
ocable initiative. This result, which is
the best guarantee of European peace, is
especially due to the fact that the chan-
celleries of Europe have been in constant
communication in the last few weeks."

"The variations of the points of view
between a certain power and the Balkan
allies and among the great powers them-
selves doubtless cannot, however, be
solved peacefully without a common con-
ference where all the problems will be
discussed and weighed."

Sees Indication of Peace.

Premier Poincare saw an indication of
peace in the fact that every great power
had placed itself on record as not seek-
ing territorial extension. This, he said,
should not be confused with their moral
and political interests in the territory
where hostilities had been going on.

France, he continued, occupied a special
position in reference to Turkey, for
France was the principal creditor of Tur-
key and possessed heavy financial and
economic interests in the Ottoman Em-
pire, including tobacco concessions, light-
houses, railroads, mines, banks and
schools.

If the allies should annex part of Tur-
key they must, said the French Premier,
be held responsible for a proportionate
amount of Turkey's public debt. The
question of how this was to be arranged
and apportioned was, he said, now being
examined by the great powers.

France would in this regard negotiate
directly with the Balkan allies. The lat-
ter have been informed in a friendly man-
ner that they must respect French moral
and material rights in Turkey.

CALIFORNIA'S SOCIALIST VOTE.

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 5.—Official figures
compiled by the Secretary of State show
that in the recent election, Socialist can-
didates for Congress polled a total of
110,211 votes in the eleven districts in
California.